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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/087,168 | 03/01/2002 | Li-Jung Chang | TAIPEI-19 | 2605 |
| 7590 | 10/05/2004 | | EXAMINER | |
| Connolly Bove Lodge & Hutz LLP P.O. Box 2207 Wilmington, DE 19899-2207 | | | | DOAN, KIET M |
| | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| | | 2683 | | |

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
| | 10/087,168 | CHANG, LI-JUNG |
| | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Kiet Doan | 2683 |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 March 2002.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Regarding **claim 5**, the phrase "Where said voice receiver of is a microphone or the like" renders the claim(s) indefinite because the claim(s) include(s) elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "or the like"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim(s) unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. **Claims 1-6** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baker et al. (4,706,274) in view of Shiraki (Patent No. 6,028,556) and further view of Ford et al. (Patent No. 5,664,015).

Consider **claim 1**, Baker teaches a wireless transmitter-receiver set for a mobile phone, comprising: a base unit furthermore housing a transmitter circuit (Col 4, lines 14-17, Col 9, lines 43- 54, Fig.1, No.11 teach base unit which read on control unit) and a remote unit (Col 4, lines 42-45, Fig.1, No.12, teach remote unit which read on handset)

having a receiver circuit (Col 4, lines 57-58 teach ON position means as receiver circuit) a remote speaker and a battery chamber into which a second battery is inserted (Col 4, lines 42-45, Col 5, lines 40-45, Col 12, line 67 teach handset contain speaker and inherently contain battery chamber). Baker teaches the claim limitation but fail to teach and a battery chamber into which a first battery is inserted, having an extension piece with a voice receiver and an accommodating space.

In an analogous art, Ford teaches “Shower speaker telephone”, Further Ford teaches and a battery chamber into which a first battery is inserted (Page 7, Col 56-67 teach base unit contain battery charging chamber which would be battery is inserted). However, Ford fail to teach having an extension piece with a voice receiver and an accommodating space.

In an analogous art, Shiraki teaches “Portable Radio Communication Apparatus”. Further, Shiraki teaches having an extension piece with a voice receiver and an accommodating space (Col 4, lines 45-67, Fig.1, No.7 teach microphone which read on voice receiver).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to included, within Baker and Ford system, portable radio communication, as taught by Shiraki to modify the system that would provided convenient and hand free when using mobile phone.

Consider **claim 2**, Baker teaches a wireless transmitter-receiver set for a mobile phone wherein said transmitter circuit of said base unit (Col 4, lines 14-17, Col 9, lines

43- 54, Fig.1, No.11 teach base unit which read on control unit) further comprises: a power source, powering said transmitter circuit and being powered by said first battery (Col 6, lines 21-30, Col 11, lines 30-37 teach power out let means as power source and power supply circuit which would be transmitter circuit) a voice receiver, receiving a voice signal from a speaker of a mobile phone handset and transmitting said voice signal to be amplified and power controlled (Col 10, lines 6-25, Fig.5, No.101, No.100 teach microphone which read on voice receiver and amplifier circuitry which would be amplifier voice signal) an amplifier, amplifying said voice signal and transmitting said voice signal to be modulated (Col 10, lines 15-30, Fig.5, No.101 teach amplifier circuitry and transmitting modulation signal) an oscillator, generating an oscillating signal and transmitting said oscillating signal (Col 13, lines 55-65, Fig.7, No.289, 299 teach oscillator and transmitter section means as transmitting said oscillating signal) a modulator, modulating said voice signal with said oscillating signal generating a modulated voice signal (Col 13, lines 55-58, Col 14, lines 28-37 teach modulating signal) a first radio-frequency amplifying circuit (Col 10, lines 15-20, Fig.5, No.100 teach amplifier circuit) amplifying said modulated voice signal and emitting said modulated voice signal via an antenna (Col 13, lines 55-65, Col 14, lines 15-60, teach modulated signal and the emitter) and power controller: the amplified voice signal being treated under control such that the radio-frequency amplifier being supplied with power during the mobile phone being connected and being not supplied with power during the mobile phone being alert or not use (Col 11, lines 30-37, Fig.5, No.136 teach power supply circuit which would be power controller).

Consider **claim 3**, Baker teaches a wireless transmitter-receiver set for a mobile phone according of said remote (Col 4, lines 53-60 teach handset which read on remote unit when ON position means as receiver and TALK means as transmitter) comprises: a power source (Col 6, lines 21-22 teach power out let means as power source) powering said receiver circuit (Col 11, lines 41-50 teach circuit diagram of handset means as remote unit which contain receiver circuit) powered by said second battery (Col 12, line 67 teach battery supply power) a second radio-frequency amplifying circuit receiving a radio signal from said transmitter circuit by an antenna amplifying said radio signal (Col 11, lines 57-64 teach handset ON position for receiving a radio signal) and transmitting radio signal to be demodulated (Col 11, lines 65-67, Col 12, lines 1-6 teach TALK position means as transmitting radio signal) a demodulator, demodulating said radio signal, generating a demodulated signal and an intermediate-frequency and transmitting said demodulated signal to be amplified and power controlled (Col 5, lines 40-59 teach battery means as power control and handset means as remote unit obtained demodulation) a power amplifying circuit, amplifying said demodulated signal and driving said remote speaker (Col 12, line 2, Fig.6, No. 166,167 teach amplifier and speaker in handset) and a power control circuit, receiving said demodulated intermediate-frequency signal and controlling said power source (Col 13, lines 21-25, Fig.6, No. 198 teach power up circuit means as power control circuit which would be controlling said power source) whereby, said power amplifying amplifier can be supplied with power while said mobile phone is connected and switched off power while said

mobile phone is in a state standing by or not in use (Col 4, lines 53-60 Col 6, lines 21-26 teach mobile phone which read on handset which ON/OFF means as connected and switched off power).

Consider **claim 4**, Shiraki teaches a wireless transmitter-receiver set for a mobile phone wherein said extension piece said base unit expandable and contractible (Col 4, lines 45-67, Fig.1, No.7 teach microphone which means as extension piece which would be expandable and contractible)

Consider **claim 5**, Baker teaches a wireless transmitter-receiver set for a mobile phone, wherein said voice receiver of is a microphone or the like (Col 4, line 42 teach handset which read on mobile phone contain microphone).

Consider **claim 6**, Shiraki teaches a wireless transmitter-receiver set for a mobile phone wherein said voice receiver on said extension piece is flexibly oriented at various angles to adapt to every shape of mobile phone handsets (Col 3, lines 31-45, Fig.1, No.7 teach microphone read on voice receiver).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

1. Yamamoto et al. Patent No. 5,572,575
2. Lyengar et al. Patent No. 6,745,055

3. Pedigo Patent No. 4,995,072

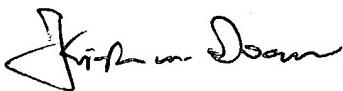
4. Nash et al. Patent No. 5,010,565

5. Leifer Patent No. 5,793,865

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kiet Doan whose telephone number is 703-305-4749. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on 703-308-5318. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Kiet Doan
Patent Examiner



WILLIAM TROST
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600